

# LABOR CLARION

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## Coast-Wide Strike of Marine Workers Ties Up Shipping

AFTER repeated postponements in an attempt to reach an agreement with the employers, the strike of the maritime workers of the Pacific Coast, estimated to involve some forty thousand men, went into effect at midnight of October 29.

As a result shipping along the entire Pacific Coast, from San Diego to Alaska, with the exception of Canadian ports, is completely tied up. At the present time there seems to be no hope of immediate resumption.

From the Pacific shores the strike speedily swept through the nation, being felt almost immediately in New York and other Eastern and Gulf ports. New York unions considered calling supporting strikes and numerous "sit-down" strikes were in progress.

One ray of hope was noted on Monday last, when operators of steam schooners agreed to submit to their full membership the proposal of Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, and E. H. Fitzgerald and E. P. Marsh, federal conciliators, that negotiations looking to a new working agreement with the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Union be resumed. These negotiations were in a fair way to completion with all the unions involved except the Masters, Mates and Pilots when the strike was called.

In addition to the coastwise situation, there also is hope of effecting agreements with the twenty-six Eastern lines which previously had offered separate agreements with the longshoremen.

### Mayor Declares Emergency

A state of emergency was declared for San Francisco Friday night. Acting under provisions of the city charter, Mayor Rossi took over direct control of the city, with the virtual powers of a dictator—explaining he acted merely to be in a position to meet developments that may arise from the maritime strike.

The mayor's extraordinary pronouncement followed a lengthy meeting in his office with various department heads.

He named F. M. McAuliffe, attorney and head of a Citizens' Committee during the 1934 strike, to be his representative in all strike matters on behalf of the general public, said every effort would be made to speed a settlement of strike differences, and emphasized that the "paramount interest" is that of "all of the people of San Francisco."

The action came shortly before 600 grocery warehousemen joined the 800 general warehousemen already on strike.

The warehouses affected include seventeen commercial warehouses, four feed and milling warehouses and three cold storage warehouses. Stored in them are said to be a wide variety of foodstuffs, liquors, cereals, perishable commodities, grain and mill products. The list includes almost everything.

### Warehousemen Also on Strike

Failure of peace negotiations between the union and the grocery organization caused the strike vote to be taken by the Union Local No. 38-44 of the I. L. A. meeting at their union headquarters.

Thirty-one grocery warehouse firms here and in

the East Bay are affected by the strike, with 80 per cent of the firms in San Francisco.

Warren G. Denton, president of the union, said: "The organization stands ready to resume negotiations. The food supply of the city will not be in jeopardy."

This statement was verified by F. A. Tissier, secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association of San Francisco, who said that wholesale grocery firms always are stocked up for several weeks in advance. He predicted the strike would not last long enough to exhaust the city's food supplies.

A statement was issued by the Weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal Workers' Union, 38-44, which said:

"The past two days have seen statements in the press to the effect the wholesale grocers are willing to resume negotiations. Apparently, this is purely for propaganda purposes, for to date the union has received no notice from the employers to that effect and no effort by them has been made to arrange a meeting. The union again states its position that it is willing and ready to meet immediately for the purpose of negotiating a peaceful settlement. Let the employers put their words into action by setting a date for such a meeting."

### Strike Spreads to East Coast

One hundred and forty-five ships have been tied up in coastal or Hawaiian waters; 20,000 Pacific Northwest lumber workers are said to be facing a layoff; sympathy strikes were spreading paralysis of shipping along the Atlantic seaboard and at Gulf ports, despite the refusal of some of the Atlantic Coast longshoremen to walk out.

A gang of longshoremen was permitted to remove perishables from the San Anselmo of the Quaker Line. This line made the first request under the action of the unions lifting the perishable ban until Tuesday last.

Another request came from the States Line, whose General Lee was due to arrive in port.

A special meeting of the International Longshoremen's Association was held at Dreamland Auditorium Monday night to hear strike progress reports. It was addressed by Harry Bridges, district president of the I. L. A.

### The Strike in New York

Claiming 2300 men already were affected by a "sit-down" strike on eighteen ships in New York Harbor, the insurgent seamen's defense committee has set out to extend its work embargo on all United States vessels in the nation's greatest port.

At a mass meeting in Webster Hall a thousand or more members of the International Seamen's Union reaffirmed the strike vote they took previously over the heads of their international officers.

Transatlantic as well as intercoastal liners in all Eastern seaboard ports were included in the strike resolution, which was adopted in support of the maritime strike on the Pacific Coast. Police kept watch on the waterfront as the sailings of two large passenger ships, the Manhattan and the Virginia, were canceled because of the "sit-down" strike by seamen in New York Harbor. The cancellation of the Manhattan was the first for a transatlantic de luxe cabin boat. The United States liner had been scheduled to leave New York Harbor for Cobh and Plymouth Wednesday.

Earlier, the sailing of the Panama Pacific liner

Virginia, due to sail for Pacific ports, was canceled.

The S. S. Madison of the Eastern Steamship Lines, due to sail for Norfolk, Va., was held at her dock.

### In Other Atlantic Ports

In Boston a determination to "tie up the port of Boston" was announced by striking "hands" of two boats already tied up, one of them for the winter. Meanwhile the strike—called, workers said, in sympathy with the strike in San Francisco—spread to nearby Charlestown.

At Newark, N. J., the freighter American Oriole, owned by the American Foreign Steamship Company, New York, failed to clear Port Newark on schedule as the result of a "sit-down" strike of its crew.

The tanker Dean Emery of the Standard Oil Company sailed from Providence, R. I., for Tampico after replacing eleven striking seamen with men brought from New York.

At Norfolk, Va., the crew of the Quaker Line steamer San Vincente was discharged and paid off by the United States shipping commissioner after the men refused to take the ship to New York.

In Baltimore striking sailors and longshoremen refused to work on six West Coast freighters in Baltimore Harbor. The International Seamen's Union claimed crews had struck on sixteen other vessels.

### Three Basic Demands

Only three basic demands are involved in the maritime unions' present strike of 39,000 West Coast seamen and longshoremen, according to the Marine News Service.

They are, as reviewed for Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, representative of the United States Maritime Commission, by the unions before they walked out at midnight, October 29:

(1) Continuation of the preferential employment method.

(2) Payment of overtime in cash and not in time off.

(3) The eight-hour day for members in every department of the ship's crew.

Regarding the first issue, the Joint Negotiating Committee for the unions wrote Hamlet:

"This can work no hardship on the employers, for it is merely the continuation of the practices now in effect."

On the matter of paying for overtime in cash and not time off, the committee argued:

"This will not cost the shipowners anything as the present award provides for overtime and this merely covers the method of payment. In no other industry of which we have knowledge is overtime paid in any manner than by cash. There is absolutely no basis for the argument that work performed should not be paid for."

"In view of the universal acceptance in the United States of the eight-hour day, or less, it is difficult to understand the opposition of the shipowners thereto," the committee wrote in asking the shorter work day in a spread of twelve hours for the steward's department, radio operators and licensed officers. Seamen already have the eight-hour day provided for in their award.

## Striking Unions Reject Maritime Commission As Arbitration Board

The scheduled fact-finding investigation into the entire maritime situation by Rear Admiral H. G. Hamlet of the federal Maritime Commission was begun in the Post Office Building on Monday last, and adjourned four hours later "until such time as it is necessary to resume."

The session was marked by the refusal of the unions involved to participate because the hearing was not a fact-finding investigation and challenged the commission's jurisdiction over controversial issues in dispute, declaring its only authority is over operators of subsidized ships.

Despite the withdrawal, Admiral Hamlet proceeded with the hearing, listening to Gregory Harrison, attorney for the Waterfront Employers' Association of San Francisco, and other shipping interests of the Coast.

Later a statement was issued by the unions involved, represented by H. P. Melnikow, Sam Kagel, C. J. Simpson and Aaron and Milton Sapiro. These unions were the Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90; Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, Pacific Coast District; Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers' Association; Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association of the Pacific and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. The statement was as follows:

### To Protect Legal Rights

"The unions withdrew from the hearing before Admiral Hamlet because they were not given an opportunity to reserve their legal rights in the matter. The unions were and are willing to cooperate with the commission in so far as an inves-

tigation of facts is concerned, but the unions cannot recognize the authority of the Maritime Commission to determine any of the issues in dispute or to deprive the membership of the unions of their legal rights for collective bargaining in order to determine wages, hours and other conditions of labor.

"When Admiral Hamlet refused us the right to make legal reservations before starting the actual proceedings, and when he permitted counsel for the shipowners the right to go into the controversial matters which the admiral himself had stated were not within the purview of the investigation there was nothing else for the representatives of the unions to do but to withdraw from the hearings. If the Maritime Commission was endeavoring in a mediatory capacity to settle the strike the procedure would be dictated by such function. Since the Maritime Commission is not attempting to settle the strike, then the procedure should be as it is in all investigations, one of establishing facts, and not a lawyer's harangue of mud-slinging at the unions.

### An Impossible Position

"It must be clearly understood that the Maritime Commission has jurisdiction over subsidized vessels only. To submit to the Maritime Commission a settlement of the basic fundamental issues whose decision might affect only those employers which receive subsidies, and leave out all those employers who do not receive subsidies, would be an impossible position for the union to take. The shipowners are evidently attempting to convert the Maritime Commission into an arbitration board, and the unions cannot be a party to this program.

"If the Maritime Commission or any representative of the Maritime Commission attempt to exceed the legal rights imposed upon them the unions must reserve their legal rights by refusing to have anything to do with such proceedings.

"Attached hereto is the statement which Admiral Hamlet did not give the representatives of the unions an opportunity to make for the purpose of the record before commencing his proceedings:

"In making our appearance at this hearing we desire to have it distinctly understood that we are reserving all of our legal rights as unions and for our members, individually and collectively.

"We do not recognize any authority of the Maritime Commission to dictate under what conditions any of our members must accept employment.

### Question of Authority

"We do not recognize the authority of the commission to specify under what conditions the hiring of our members shall be carried on.

"We do not recognize the authority of the Maritime Commission to act as an arbitration board and to make a decision which shall be binding on the unions with respect to any of the matters discussed herein.

"We understand that it is within the authority of the Maritime Commission to specify certain minimum wages, manning scales, and reasonable working conditions which are binding upon those shipowners who accept a subsidy as a grant from the Maritime Commission.

"We do not recognize the authority of the commission, however, to compel any of our members to accept employment under such conditions as may be specified in such subsidy contracts.

"We reserve in full our rights to determine by methods of collective bargaining wages, hours and conditions of employment which are acceptable to our members.

"We reserve in full the right to have the hiring of our members carried on by methods approved by our unions.

"The unions are making a special appearance at this hearing to assist the Maritime Commission in conducting its investigation, and in the hope that the Maritime Commission may reach favorable recommendations upon our proposals and may thereafter provide the best standards possible in its specifications for subsidy contracts."

## Department of Labor Figures

### Show Increases in Employment

Approximately 355,000 workers were returned to jobs between August and September, 1936, in the combined manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced last week. Weekly payrolls in September were more than \$2,500,000 greater than in the preceding month, she stated.

"This gain marks the sixth successive month in which increases in aggregate employment have been shown," Secretary Perkins said. "Comparisons with September, 1935, show an increase of more than one million workers in these selected industries and a rise of nearly \$32,000,000 in weekly wage disbursements. This means that approximately six million more people are in all types of regular employment other than agriculture now than at the low point of the depression in March, 1933."

## Sacramento Decides to Go Slow

### On Transient Blockade at Border

The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors has decided not to follow the example of Los Angeles by establishing a transient blockade on the county's border.

County Executive Charles W. Deterding said the supervisors had voted not to make any recommendation in a blockade until Governor Merriam makes known his attitude on a request of Los Angeles supervisors to establish a blockade at the state's borders to keep out transients.

Men able to work are required to saw wood in exchange for food and bed furnished them.

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## Roosevelt Re-elected By Largest Majority In History of Nation

While complete returns from Tuesday's general election were not available when the Labor Clarion went to press, all indications were that not only had President Roosevelt been elected by the largest electoral vote in history, but that the popular vote received by him also set a record.

Returns also seemed to indicate that the make-up of both houses of Congress, instead of showing a decreased Democratic majority, would reveal that majority increased. Incomplete returns showed that in all probability the present Democratic majority of 197 in the House would be increased to 204 and in the Senate the existing majority of 13 would be increased by at least 10.

California appears to have returned a vote of two to one in favor of Roosevelt. Incomplete returns showed the President received 668,654 to Landon's 342,257. Returns so far received from thirteen of the state's congressional districts show the Democratic candidate leading in each instance.

San Francisco, with a vote that smashed all election records, gave President Roosevelt a decisive three to one victory over Governor Landon and elected Supervisor Franck R. Havenner to Congress by a 19,795 majority over the incumbent, Representative Florence P. Kahn.

Complete returns from the city's 1055 precincts rolled the total vote to 263,973, breaking all existing records, the previous being 230,129 in the 1934 gubernatorial election and 227,283 in the 1932 presidential election.

Roosevelt, with 182,159, led Governor Landon, 60,460, by 121,699.

San Francisco's vote on the charter amendment changing the method of selecting Superior Court judges was 106,820 no, 56,400 yes. The defeat of this measure is particularly gratifying to the Labor Council, as it made an active and effective campaign against its adoption. It would have made life tenure for judges after appointment by the governor and confirmation by the voters.

Complete returns on the various ballot propositions from the state at large, unavailable at this time, will probably show that the repeal of the state income tax law was defeated, as were the two liquor measures and the chain store tax. The proposal for state tideland oil drilling also met defeat.

The vote on confirmation of appointees to the Board of Education was as follows: Mrs. Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, for 98,682, against 34,748; Charles A. Derry, for 104,460, against 26,065.

## Warehousemen's Union

By WARREN G. DENTON, President

L. H. Shapiro, chairman of the wholesale grocery industry of San Francisco, has released to the press a hysterical statement devoid of all facts and sent a wire to the Navy Department which is false. The Warehousemen's Union, Local 38-44, informed all hospitals, army and navy and other governmental bodies that they would co-operate in full with them toward the end that supplies required would be handled by our members.

According to the statement issued by Shapiro he evidently objects strenuously to the fact that the Warehousemen's Union is willing to co-operate with the proper agencies for the movement of the necessary supplies.

The Warehousemen's Union has made every effort to co-operate toward the settlement of the present dispute with the wholesale grocery industry. At our very last conference with them a compromise proposal was made to these employers on the fundamental issues. On one issue we asked an adjustment and on the other we were willing to

continue what we now have with many of the employers. However, the employers refused to consider this compromise and therefore brought about the strike themselves and are completely responsible for it. They failed and refused to co-operate in any way to avoid the present difficulty.

## Crockett Sugar Refinery Workers Demand Substantial Wage Increase

The unions of warehousemen and sugar refinery workers of the Crockett plant of the Hawaiian Sugar Refinery Corporation are engaged with the employers in a controversy over a proposal for an increase in wages. Discussions by the executive committees of the two unions have been held this week.

Because of a shortage of raw materials, as stated by the company, the plant has been shut down for some time, but is expected to reopen soon.

The basic refinery wage is now 66 cents an hour. The men are asking a wage of 85 to 95 cents an hour, and the employers have offered a compromise of a 10 to 20 per cent increase for the refinery workers, and one week's vacation, instead of two as demanded, it was reported.

## NEW AFFILIATIONS

Adolph J. Fritz, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, reported to the annual convention held in Evansville that during the past year fifty-one local unions of national and international organizations had affiliated with the State Federation. The new affiliations were the result of co-operative work between the State Federation and the international unions, coupled with mail campaigns and personal visits to unaffiliated locals by State Federation officers.

## A Strange Anomaly in Interpretation of Law

Judge Gavin W. Craig of the Appellate Court of Los Angeles may be drawing his judicial salary from a jail cell after November 12, according to a recent ruling of the California State Supreme Court.

Craig, who in May, 1935, was sentenced to a year in jail for an alleged attempt "corruptly to obstruct justice," is still entitled to his place on the bench and to his \$10,000 a year salary.

The ruling of the court, handed down last week, was that he had not been removed from office by the regular process of law as provided in the state constitution.

A former political boss of Los Angeles, Craig was sentenced to jail and ordered to pay a fine of \$1000 for alleged conspiracy in connection with the Italo-Petroleum case. Previous appeals to state and federal courts and to the United States Supreme Court for rehearing on his conviction have been denied.

It is explained that the recent ruling had nothing to do with his conviction, but dealt with proceedings calling for his ousting from the appellate bench.

Craig was upheld in his contention that since he had never resigned from office nor had been removed legally he was still entitled to hold office and collect his salary.

Since his removal from office, in July, 1935, he has been fighting both his conviction and his ouster from office. His final stay of execution expires November 12.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936

## The Presidential Election

Franklin D. Roosevelt will preside over the destinies of the United States of America for another four years!

By the greatest vote ever recorded in a presidential election the people accorded to the President the most astounding indorsement a chief executive ever received. The result exceeded even the most optimistic expectations of his supporters and advisers. Indications at this writing are that the opponent of Roosevelt carried but two states, for a total of eight electoral votes—in this respect falling below the record made by former President Hoover in the great upset of 1932.

Labor, although officially not committed to any candidate, was almost universally on the side of the man whose labors during the last four years have been devoted to making America a better place to live in for the common people. While these efforts were in many instances nullified by the activities of unscrupulous but tremendously powerful interests, the seed was sown for a "new deal" which was promised when President Roosevelt took office four years ago, and which may be expected to germinate and come to fruition in the coming four years.

Labor has much to felicitate itself on as the result of the election. Many of its friends have been elevated to high office in state and nation, and the policies for which labor has fought and struggled may be said to have received a remarkable indorsement in the splendid vote given to the man who espoused and furthered those policies.

## Who Conferred This Power?

Here is "something new under the sun"—a strike declared "illegal" by the mayor of a great city!

An Associated Press dispatch from Philadelphia reports that Mayor S. Davis Wilson has declared the sympathy strike of Philadelphia's waterfront workers illegal and has ordered police to arrest all pickets. The dispatch continues:

"He said the order would stand until a formal strike is called by the unions. His designated 'strike squad' went into action at once and arrested seven men.

"The mayor's action followed by a few hours the rejection of his peace terms by a tumultuous meeting of several thousand longshoremen called by leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association.

"They shouted down attempts of leaders to call off the strike and gave the mayor three days to settle disagreements."

By declaring the strike of the longshoremen "illegal" Mayor Wilson practically acknowledges that there is such a thing as a "legal" strike, which may be something in the way of concession on the part of the City of Brotherly Love.

## Dishonesty in Politics

Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas once startled the nation with the statement that "honesty in politics is an iridescent dream." Even he, however, probably never conceived of such glaringly dishonest political action as was revealed in a pre-election effort to discredit the "new deal."

One of the most dastardly and outrageous campaign tricks ever attempted to be perpetrated upon the American workingman was revealed last week when the name of the Social Security Board was fraudulently used on posters displayed in industrial and commercial plants and inserted in the pay envelopes of employees. It was as follows:

## NOTICE

### Deductions from Pay Start Jan. 1

Beginning January 1, 1937, your employer will be compelled by law to deduct a certain amount from your wages every payday. This is in compliance with the terms of the Social Security Act signed by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, August 14, 1935.

The deduction begins with 1%, and increases until it reaches 3%.

To the amount taken from your wages, your employer is required to pay, in addition, either an equal or double amount. The combined taxes may total 9% of the whole payroll.

This is NOT a voluntary plan. Your employer MUST make this deduction. Regulations are published by

## SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following circular letter was at once sent to the press by the Social Security Board from Washington:

"Fraudulent use of the name of the Social Security Board in the form of a signature to posters dealing with the Social Security Act was brought to the attention of the board here today by employers and employees in California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and other sections of the country.

"The board made public photostatic copies of such posters forecasting pay deductions and concluding with the words: 'Regulations are published by the Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.,' the name and address of the board placed so as to appear to be a signature to an official notice. The board at the same time issued the following statement:

"No regulations dealing with wage deductions have been published by the Social Security Board. No instructions to employers to post such notices have been issued by the Social Security Board. Any effort to have the name of the board appear as a signature to such notices is misrepresentation and fraud.

"The Social Security Board can not ignore this unauthorized and misleading use of its name on posters which is impeding the orderly processes of administering the Social Security Act. The board feels it is its duty, in view of such misuse of its name, to bring these posters to the attention of the Department of Justice for investigation as to authorship and responsibility for circulation."

## Spain and Neutrality

The Spanish civil war will not be ended if—or when—the fascists capture Madrid, which at the present writing they seem quite likely to do. Even General Franco, leader of the fascist armies and arch traitor to the legitimate Spanish government, does not expect the capture of Madrid to be final. He knows that the loyalists can retreat on Catalonia and hold out for a considerable time, even without help. And the chances are increasing hourly that help will come.

Russia is getting tired of a "neutrality" policy in regard to Spain which the fascist government of Italy and the Nazi government of Germany have violated from the first. Whether she withdraws from the neutrality pact or not—and probably she will withdraw before these words are in print—she

is clearly planning to send help to the republican government of Spain in its fight against dictatorship. Russian military observers have reported to Moscow that as few as 100 planes sent to the loyalists of Spain would turn the whole tide of the war, and it is stated on what seems good authority that Russia can send that many planes to Spain almost at once.

Hitler, at Nuremburg some weeks ago, denounced Russia and openly threatened her with invasion. Nazi spokesmen make no secret of their desire to seize the Ukraine—which is western and southwestern Russia—as a source of food which would enable them to defy any blockade. Apparently Russia has made up her mind to call the Nazi bluff, if it is a bluff, or to fight on her own terms if she must fight.

## American Education Week

The week beginning November 9, 1936, will mark the fifteenth annual observance of American Education Week, sponsored by the National Education Association in co-operation with the United States Office of Education and the American Legion.

American Education Week as a movement is becoming of more and more importance in the development of national life. In 1935 more than thirty-five proclamations were issued by governors of the several states urging the significance of American Education Week. President Harding was the first President to issue such an official proclamation to the country, which was followed by President Coolidge in 1925 and by President Roosevelt in 1935.

Six million adults visited the public schools during Education Week in 1935, many of whom participated in discussions of local, state and national problems of education. Easily ten million laymen were, in one way or another, brought closer to America's great bulwark of democracy, the public schools.

Superintendent Joseph P. Nourse of the San Francisco public schools, with a committee of local citizens, has planned a program for the observance of American Education Week.

The committee is composed of Eldon Spofford, commander American Legion County Council; Mrs. Joseph E. Morcombe, Parent-Teacher Association, second district; Charles R. Cooper, chairman Public School Week committee, and Lloyd Berendson, president Public Education Society.

Seldom has there been a presidential campaign in which such a bitter, unfair and scurrilous assault has been made upon a candidate as was made upon President Roosevelt. Throughout the canvass the President maintained that serene dignity which has endeared him to the people and honored the high office which he holds.

Al Smith, once the idol of the "sidewalks of New York," was booed when he went to the election booth to cast his ballot. The election is now over, and even Al should be allowed to retire to the obscurity from which John W. Davis bobbed up to assist the "Liberty" League in its attack on the "new deal."

"Industry is not an end in itself," says William Green; "it is to be appraised for its fruits. Industry is for man, not man for industry." It takes aggressive and intelligent unionism to convince a more or less obstinate financial and industrial oligarchy of these important truths.

Forty thousand Pacific Coast marine union members have pledged themselves not to carry the discharge books provided for under one section of the Copeland act. Their union books will be their work credentials, they decree.—Marine News Service.

## Progress of Drive to Unionize Steel Plants

By VIN SWEENEY

Union News Service

Company unions are splitting wide open as the drive to "capture" them is continued by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, with headquarters in Pittsburgh. A survey shows more than 50 per cent of company union representatives, in important mills, now aligned with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

And among the remainder there is a marked friendliness. Active opposition on the part of company union representatives against the Steel Workers' organizing campaign will not average more than 15 or 20 per cent.

A handful of the latter group is headed by F. W. Bohne, chairman of the Youngstown representatives—part of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation set-up. Bohne is now under fire from other representatives of the same steel corporation because of secret meetings with the management at which only a small portion of the corporation's 90,000 workmen were represented.

### Chairman's Removal Demanded

In the secret meetings between hand-picked company union men and the management there were no representatives from the Chicago-Gary district, nor from the Duquesne or Braddock mills of the corporation. Because of that fact the Duquesne company union is demanding the removal of Bohne as chairman of a so-called central committee.

This central committee—still unrecognized by management—is a proposed device to create a central group for collective bargaining. An amendment to present company union plans will be necessary to bring it into official status. That is the reason for the many parleys between men and management—to lay the groundwork for an amendment.

Originally the proposed central committee was the brain-child of the more progressive company union representatives. But because of its authorship steel management refused to permit its creation. That helped to bring about the great swing of company union representatives into the camp of the S. W. O. C.

### Committee Rendered Powerless

Certain company union representatives, notably the group of a half-dozen or so headed by Bohne, are still seeking creation of a central committee. But so far has it drifted from the idea as originally conceived that, according to other company union representatives, the proposed central committee "is rendered powerless to do anything, except what the management desires," and instead of being a collective bargaining agent it "would be nothing but a plaything for the management."

Hence the wide splitting of company unions, and the swing toward the S. W. O. C.

### Wage Demands Everywhere

But back of it all is the never-ending demand for wage increases and better working conditions, as advocated by the S. W. O. C. There is not an important plant in the nation which has not made wage demands on management—all spurred on by the present campaign to unionize steel.

Even in the so-called anti-union groups there is that factor. The Bohne followers, in a letter to Carnegie-Illinois Steel officials, declared a wage increase must be granted. The letter used such terms as "the inadequately paid workman" and "miserable working conditions of the workingman of our industry," and the "growing discontent among the employees . . . for our so-called company union."

On their own initiative the company union representatives affiliated with the S. W. O. C. campaign are planning various regional conferences to further the work of unionization.

## 48-HOUR WEEK IN BRAZIL

A. F. of L. News Service

According to information from Rio de Janeiro, President Getulio Vargas has signed a law instituting the forty-eight-hour week for public utility employees in Brazil. The law is reported to cover transport, electric light and power, gas, telephone, ports, sewerage and similar services when operated directly by the states and cities or by private concerns working under concessions. The measure establishes the eight-hour day and six-day week.

## ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC MARVEL

By research and experiments the Pennsylvania Railroad has developed the "cab signals" and has equipped its electric and steam locomotives with this latest step ahead in railroad signal science. These cab signals bring the indications of the way-side signals into the locomotive cab before the eyes of the engineer and fireman, so that track conditions and position lights ahead are known at all times regardless of outside visibility. So now when the train you are riding on is rushing through the fog or sleet and snow at seventy miles an hour, you may feel perfectly safe, for the engineer has track conditions right before his eyes—though he can't possibly see 100 yards ahead.

## "AN OMINOUS QUIET"

Of all the devices used by employers against workers, the "blackball" is the most universally, and rightly, hated by the working people. It amounts to a check list, so that a person discharged from one company finds employment denied him in all the related companies. American workmen will do well to notice that Germany has organized the blackball system on a nation-wide basis. Every manual, clerical and technical worker must have his "work book," in which his detailed record is kept. Thus 22,000,000 Germans enter what amounts to an indirect slavery, or at least it will appear in that light to American workers. Certainly it is little wonder that when this is added to the coercive methods which have gone before there are no disorders in German industry. But it is an ominous quiet.—Portland "Oregonian."

## Trade Union Unity

A. F. of L. News Service

The annual convention of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, held at Springfield, Ohio, adopted a resolution reported by the committee on miscellaneous business stressing the paramount necessity of unity in the labor movement and emphasizing the belief that the controversy between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization would ultimately be adjusted so as to restore unity.

Taking as its keynote the statement by President Green of the A. F. of L. that everything possible should be done "to heal the breach, to settle the controversy and bring about unity and solidarity within the American Federation of Labor," the resolution directed attention to the harmful results that are sure to follow if the division in the ranks of labor becomes permanent, and expressed the hope that the leaders in the controversy would find a method of adjusting the differences along lines that will restore harmony.

In furtherance of this hope the resolution urged the "representatives of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the trade union officials now comprising the Committee for Industrial Organization to confer with each other for the purpose of developing some agreeable arrangement that will increase rather than diminish unity in the trade union movement and that will effectuate the desire of all concerned to extend trade union organization among all classes of workers in the United States."

The resolution closed with a declaration expressing the opinion that "the vast majority of the trade unionists in the state of Ohio desire to remain loyal to the American Federation of Labor."

## First Year's Work of National Labor Board

A review of the first year's work of the National Relations Board reveals that the board has secured agreements from hundreds of employers to live up to provisions of the National Labor Relations Act and has secured the reinstatement of 1429 workers discharged for union activity.

More than a hundred strikes were settled and seventy-eight threatened strikes averted.

When the board began operations, a year ago, the first case that it acted on was that of the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, in Pittsburgh. Since then it has acted in a total of 1405 cases, involving 291,408 workers. (Figures cover the period of October, 1935, to the first of October, 1936.)

The board has issued a total of ninety-eight decisions, sixty-five of which were orders on employers to cease and desist from unfair labor practices, each case being based on board investigation and findings of fact at a public hearing.

### Thirty-three Elections Held

Thirty-three of the decisions were orders for the holding of secret elections to determine employee representation in cases where controversy on the subject had arisen.

Five board cases are pending in the Supreme Court. Two of these, the Associated Press and the Washington, Virginia and Maryland Coach Company, have been accepted for review by the court.

There are thirteen cases pending in Circuit Courts of Appeals, either on board petitions to enforce or on employer petitions to review.

The board has finally closed 891 of the total 1405 cases. Each of these 891 cases was an actual or potential labor dispute, involving either charges of unfair labor practices or controversies over which groups of employees had majority representation. One hundred and forty-six of them were dismissed by the board and its regional directors. Two hundred and ninety-eight were withdrawn by the petitioners.

### Three Hundred and Sixty-Nine to Obey Act

The largest number of cases in the category, 369, were those closed by agreement of both management and the workers. It is noteworthy that the closing of each of these 369 cases implies an agreement on the part of the employer to abide by the provisions of the act, and likewise that such cases almost without exception were closed while under investigation and before the possibility of a formal board complaint would have brought them to public attention.

Fifty-seven elections were held, in which 9713 valid votes were cast. One thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine workers were reinstated after discriminatory discharges. One hundred and three strike cases were settled, and in addition seventy-eight threatened strikes were averted through board action.

### 34,000,000 TELEPHONES

When London's 1,000,000th telephone was recently installed in the Mansion House in London, England, Major G. C. Tryon, British Postmaster General, stated there are 34,000,000 telephone users in the world, and that the British system, operated by the Post Office Department, offers subscribers communications with 95 per cent of the world total.

### PUERTO RICO'S MODEL TOWN

A real move in the direction of wiping out San Juan's (Porto Rico) worst slums was taken when the Reconstruction Administration receive bids for the erection of a unit of thirty houses in a model town to be named Eleanor Roosevelt, after the wife of the President. The houses are the first of 2000 dwellings to be erected in a near-by suburb of San Juan. Housing authorities say it will be the first planned town in Puerto Rico.

## Conference at Geneva On Welfare of Seamen

A. F. of L. News Service

The special maritime session of the International Labor Conference to consider various questions regarding the welfare of seamen opened in Geneva, Switzerland, in October with a full attendance of delegates representing the governments, ship-owners and seamen of practically all of the maritime nations which have membership in the International Labor Office.

The agenda prepared for the session indicates the broad scope of subjects which the delegates have been convened to consider. The conference undertook to reach an agreement on the following questions:

- (1) Regulation of hours of work on board ship;
- (2) manning in conjunction with hours of work on board ship;
- (3) protection of seamen in case of sickness (including the treatment of seamen injured on board ship), i. e., (a) the individual liability of the shipowner towards sick or injured seamen, and (b) sickness insurance for seamen;
- (4) promotion of seamen's welfare in ports;
- (5) establishment by each maritime country of a minimum requirement of professional capacity in the case of captains, navigating and engineer officers in charge of watches on board merchant ships;
- (6) holidays with pay for seamen.

The membership of the United States delegation is made up as follows: Government delegate, Robert W. Bruere; advisers to the government delegate, Kenyon B. Fitzgerald, U. S. N. R.; Charles W. Sanders, E. P. Hohman, Ph. D.; John Hemphill; Carter Goodrich, W. Ellison Chalmers. Shipowners' delegate, Lieut. Commander R. C. Lee, U. S. N. R.; adviser to shipowners' delegate, Paul Henry Harwood, Standard Oil Company. Seamen's delegate, Paul Scharren-

berg, editor "Seamen's Journal"; advisers to seamen's delegate, Bertram Warn, John McQuinn.

At the conclusion of this conference a special session will be convened on October 22 to consider proposals for revising a convention which was adopted in 1921 fixing a minimum age of 14 years for employment at sea. It is proposed that the age limit shall be raised to 15 years.

### UNION LABEL ON PHOENIX HOSE

The union shop seamless agreement at the Phoenix Hosiery Company in Milwaukee, effective for the last two years, has been renewed with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for the coming year. The contract covers 1100 of this firm's 4000 employees. Under this pact the Phoenix is permitted the use of the union label on its products, which include all types of seamless merchandise, children's, women's, misses' and men's half hose. The Hosiery Federation is conducting a national publicity campaign to promote the sales of the Phoenix product.

### NOT FOR COMMUNIST USE

Use of public school buildings for meetings of the American League against War and Fascism has been refused by state officials. Attorney General U. S. Webb issued an opinion stating the league may not use the public school facilities for meetings because it is an affiliate of the Communist party.

### INCREASE FOR STEREOTYPERS

Sacramento union stereotypers are parties to a union-employer agreement extending a wage increase and closed-shop agreement until October, 1938. The immediate increase of 40 cents per day continues until October, 1937, with an additional increase of 20 cents per day for the second year. The agreement covers the bay area also.—Sacramento "Labor Bulletin."

## Labor Conference

The third national conference on labor legislation, designed to promote improvements of labor standards through federal and state co-operative efforts, will be held in Washington on November 9, 10 and 11, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced this week.

Governors of all states have been asked to send official delegates, including labor commissioners. Private individuals who have special knowledge of labor problems have been invited to attend the conference.

Secretary Perkins initiated the meetings soon after joining the cabinet. The first session was held in the capital and the second in Asheville, N. C.

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## Nearly Five Millions For California Needy

Federal grants totaling \$6,824,239.30 to Alabama, California, Massachusetts, South Dakota and New Jersey for assistance to the needy aged, the blind, and to dependent children were announced by the Social Security Board last week.

The states receiving funds, the amounts granted, and the estimated number of persons who will be helped are shown in the following table:

State	Aid to	Federal Grant	Estimated Number of Persons to Receive Aid
Alabama—Aged	.....	\$ 241,412.59	12,000
Children	.....	71,735.73	17,500
California—Aged	.....	3,858,435.00	53,900
Blind	.....	209,506.50	4,300
Children	.....	409,825.50	22,300
Massachusetts—Aged	....	1,740,945.24	27,800
Blind	.....	26,158.82	1,050
South Dakota—Aged	....	249,889.50	7,933
New Jersey—Blind	.....	16,330.42	494
Total	.....	\$6,824,239.30	147,277

### LIGHT SENTENCES FOR TAX FRAUDS

Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy in New York imposed sentences of a year and a day in prison on four men convicted of defrauding the federal government of more than \$1,000,000 through the operation of two illicit alcohol stills. A lighterage company and a molasses company, also convicted on the same charge, were fined \$2500 each. Two other men, who pleaded guilty, were given sentences of six months and sixty days respectively.

### "IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE"

What the Federal Theater Project announced a year ago—its aims toward creating a "new, vital and exciting theater"—has practically been accomplished if the work of the San Francisco unit is to be taken as a criterion of what the whole Project is doing throughout the country. "It Can't Happen Here," the most talked about book in America today, will probably be the most discussed play in 1936. It was presented in a multiple world premiere at the Columbia Tuesday night, October 27, along with first showings in seventeen other cities. The audience filled the house to the last row in the gallery. It could have been twice as large if there had been room, for there were hundreds who could get no seats. It is predicted that "It Can't Happen Here" will establish the Federal Theater Project permanently and definitely as a cogent force to be fully considered in the American theater from here on.

### Women's Auxiliary to Carmen 1004 Announces Monthly Dance Series

On Saturday evening, November 7, the drill team of Women's Auxiliary to Carmen's Union, Division 1004, will have a barn dance in Portola Hall, at 2470 San Bruno avenue, announces Alice B. Pendleton, corresponding secretary.

On Monday evening, November 9, the regular business meeting of this organization will be called to order by the president, Mrs. E. L. Parker, at which time the final arrangements for the monthly dance will be completed.

These monthly dances are quite regular affairs, being held usually on the Friday following the first Monday of the month. The November dance will be one more event during the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge celebration, and will be held in Knights of Columbus Auditorium. Music is by Curley Jacobs' band.

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## Ironworkers Say C. I. O. Is Dual Organization

A. F. of L. News Service

Following addresses by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John P. Frey, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, the 200 delegates to the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in St. Louis, Mo., unanimously approved the action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its decision that the unions constituting the Committee for Industrial Organization separate themselves from that group or stand automatically suspended from the American Federation of Labor as a dual organization.

President Green reiterated his denial that the question of industrial unionism or craft unionism was involved in the controversy with the C. I. O. The real question, he said, was whether a rival organization could be created within the American Federation of Labor to carry out a policy disapproved by a majority vote of the Federation's convention, which he maintained is the supreme court of labor.

## Alberta's "Velocity Dollars" Fail to Make Hit With Public

By International Labor News Service

Although Premier Aberhart of Alberta, Canada, recently announced that Alberta's "prosperity certificates" were "fulfilling all expectations" and would not be recalled, his government has redeemed one batch, and promises to make monthly redemptions of certificates presented by retailers.

The "velocity dollars" showed a pronounced disinclination to move from the retailers' tills, despite challenging appeals to social credit voters to take them in change.

The City of Ponoka is described as the hottest of social credit hotbeds. The merchants, finding their local customers unwilling to accept "velocity dollars," appealed to the Livestock Pool, the largest in the West, to persuade the farmers to take scrip in payment for livestock. Mostly farmers refused.

It is not known what numbers of \$250,000 "velocity dollars" reported as printed have been issued. They have been passed over to workers on relief projects and provincial civil servants. Despite great effort to create a circulating market for them, the retailers who accepted found they accumulated in their tills, making it necessary to attach a 1 per cent stamp tax symbol each week to keep them good. At the outcry of chambers of commerce the government paid retailers good dollars for "velocity dollars" presented during two days and promised further redemptions monthly.

Now the Alberta government has set up "the State Credit House." One of its functions will be to invite the faithful to deposit their good dollars, with which the government may redeem the "velocity dollars" which the retailers can not get off their hands.

Last spring the government was promising to put \$14,000,000 of prosperity scrip in circulation.

## Governor Urged to Close Mill Which Refuses Strike Mediation

The governor of a state should close down a mill by a declaration of martial law where a strike takes place because an employer refuses to bargain collectively with representatives of his employees, as required by law, declared George M. Rhodes, president of the Federated Trades Council of Reading, Pa., speaking to Berkshire Hosiery Mills strikers.

The Berkshire Hosiery Mills, largest full-fashioned hosiery plant in the world, has refused point blank requests made by Governor Earl, by the State Department of Labor and Industry and by the Textile Labor Relations Board of the United States Department of Labor to mediate the strike through negotiations with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

## Split Results From Quarrel In Canadian Dual Labor Body

The All-Canadian Congress of Labor, dual labor organization, split in two on the eve of the annual convention in Toronto. The executive committee quarreled over the preparation of its report. Secretary W. T. Burford thereupon issued a statement declaring the convention postponed. President A. R. Mosher issued a counter statement declaring that the convention would proceed as scheduled.

About forty delegates supported the stand of the president. Burford and five members of the executive committee failed to attend. The forty delegates of the Mosher faction elected a new secretary, Norman Dowd, and new board members.

An injunction was obtained from the Ontario Supreme Court restraining Burford and the dissenting executives from using the property and official organ of the Labor Congress. It was charged that Burford had removed records from the head office.

Mosher said he had protested against an attempt to make the executive report a vehicle for wild accusations and attacks and against certain articles in the official organ which were contrary to the expressed policy of the congress. He had been willing to carry his views to the floor of the convention, but certain members of the executive committee had sent telegrams to local unions calling off the convention though delegates were then on their way to Toronto.

Just what will be the outcome of the contretemps remains to be seen. If the faction led by the one big union fights the writ of injunction some soiled linen will, it is expected, be displayed in the courts. In any case, dual unionism has got a bad black eye.

## Pharmacists Active

FREDERIC V. BUTLER, Publicity Agent

San Francisco Pharmacists' Union, Local 838, has been showing big gains in the past two months.

During Pharmacy Week President Gilbert S. Woods addressed several overflow meetings of employer and employee pharmacists.

Many new members have been initiated and made active workers in Local 838.

We are co-operating with Pharmacists' locals in other sections and expect to put over a program of decent working hours and salaries comparable to those enjoyed by other trades and professions.

## REHABILITATION OF FARMERS

As the result of rural rehabilitation loans, 6573 farm families in California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona who were without a living income a year ago are now paying their own way from earnings from their farms, according to figures released at Resettlement Administration headquarters, San Francisco.

## Barbers' Union Forwards Campaign To Organize Beauty Shop Workers

A Beauticians' Union was installed in Richmond recently with twelve charter members. Secretary Ros. Mannina of the California Association of Journeymen Barbers and C. K. Weatherald of the San Francisco local, together with union officials of Richmond, were present at the installation and addressed the meeting.

Mannina stated the union barbers intend to assist in organizing as many beauticians' locals as there are barbers' locals and that the former will be given autonomy when the time comes and they are able to support themselves. A subordinate organization for the beauticians was formed by the barbers three years ago. Secretary Mannina further declared there are now 33,000 beauticians, that 3500 pass the examination every year—which fact can lead to no other conclusion than that the field will soon be overcrowded—and that organization is the only solution.

Seven of the eight beauty shops in Pittsburg, Contra Costa County, are also reported as now being union shops.



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## Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

The reported death of Dilse N. Hopkins in Jersey City, N. J., October 26, has been confirmed by his brother, A. R. ("Al") Hopkins, editor of the Goldfield (Nev.) "News." Circumstances under which Mr. Hopkins passed away are not at hand. Mr. Hopkins, born in Sarcoxie, Mo., was about 64 years old. He was well known throughout the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union. Much of his life was lived in California, particularly in the region of San Francisco Bay, where he was always more or less active in Typographical Union affairs. He was one of San Francisco Union's delegates to the Atlantic City (1922) convention of the I. T. U. The last committee of No. 21 on which Mr. Hopkins served was the one which revised its book of laws in 1931. Shortly after that task was concluded he went to Boston, where he read proof on the "American" until a few months ago. He was a clever printer, a genial man, and leaves a host of friends who will learn of his passing with regret.

Omar B. Ketchum, Democratic candidate for United States senator from Kansas and opponent of Senator Arthur Capper (Republican), in last Tuesday's election, is a member of the Typographical Union. He represented Topeka Typographical Union in the Houston (1931) convention of the I. T. U. and served on the laws committee of that convention. In that year he was operating a linotype machine on one of the daily papers of Topeka. Subsequently he was twice elected mayor of Topeka and was later defeated in his race for the governorship of the Sunflower State by Alfred M. Landon. The contest between Senator Capper and Mr. Ketchum for the United States senatorship was very close in the early returns.

The "Printers' Progress Special" is due in San Francisco this (Friday) morning and will be parked at the Third and Townsend station. Readers of the trade publications are familiar with the features of the three-car train, which is making a tour of the country carrying a display of printing equipment. It will remain here for one day only and then proceed south.

This final reminder may seem superfluous if not absolutely useless, but, lest you might not yet have recovered and therefore forgotten it because of the surprise, joy, disappointment or what have you on account of what happened last Tuesday, your memory of the turkey dinner and whist party to be given by Oakland Woman's Auxiliary No. 26 to Oakland Typographical Union No. 36 is again jogged. The affair is scheduled for tomorrow (Saturday). Dinner will be served at 6 p. m. and the play at cards will begin at 8. The beautiful and spacious main auditorium of Veterans' Memorial Building, 4321 Salem street, Emeryville, will be the scene of the festivities. If you had a chance to buy eight dollars and fifty cents' worth of fun and

frolic for 85 cents, which is the price of the tickets to this affair, would you turn it down? Hardly! The ladies of Auxiliary No. 26 are waiting to seat you at one of the fine dinners they are famous for serving. Sure you'll be there!

The following is the program prepared by Fresno Typographical Union No. 144 in observance of its fiftieth anniversary Sunday, November 15:

4:30 p. m.—Adjourned meeting; invocation; welcome to visitors; old timers' hour.

6 p. m.—Banquet (music). Menu: Cocktail, relishes, salad, soup, filet of sole, roast turkey and trimmings, dessert, coffee, wine.

7 p. m.—Remarks, William Glass, former publisher and dean of Fresno newspaper men; piano solo, Miss Nelson; remarks, George Hume, representing the commercial branch; remarks, G. L. Engstrom, Fresno "Bee"; dance, June McNally; remarks, L. H. Camy, Republican Printery; remarks, W. B. Paris, "Shopping Guide"; violin, Betty Hamilton; address, International Typographical Union representative.

8 p. m.—Dancing; cards.

M. A. Hamilton, president of Fresno Union, will be the master of ceremonies. A few of the tickets to the celebration placed in the hands of the secretary of San Francisco Union are still unsold. If you intend to participate in the celebration, please make your reservations immediately, as the secretary of Fresno Union is desirous of checking up on the ticket sale not later than November 11. Here's an opportunity for the motoring members of San Francisco and other bay region typographical unions to climax a week-end excursion with an evening of fine entertainment offered by one of the most hospitable unions in the state.

### "Chronicle" Chapel Notes

Reports from Bob Thomas, confined to a hospital with a fractured hip, are that he is progressing nicely, although he will be under the care of physicians for some time.

One member of the chapel went into the upholstering business in that the chair used by this particular member has one of those nifty slip covers. Any of you birds on the linotype machines that need this accessory will find that Lillian Angelovich will custom-make it for you.

Fred Gross returned to his position Tuesday after undergoing an appendix operation.

Four situations were placed back on the substitute side last Saturday night, three operators, Art Nelson, Al Moore and Fred DeMille, and one proofreader, J. C. Savage, being the gentlemen losing their "sits."

Now that the election is over and the atmosphere is clearing of the smoke of an unusually bitter campaign, we can settle down and take stock in things directly concerning the union printer—the Allied Printing Trades label—and get behind any movement the label committee of the local may report in accordance with a resolution passed at the last union meeting.

Those seeking information on the Social Security Act, which is taking effect on the first of the year, may obtain pamphlets by writing to the Social Security Board, Washington, D. C., or by applying to Social Security Board, Humboldt Bank Building, 785 Market street, city.

### "Shopping News" Chapel Notes

C. R. Birch, who recently pulled his slip and accepted a stretch in Healdsburg, is back again pounding the ivories. He came in last Monday.

Ray Collier, a former operator on this sheet, but lately working in another broadside plant, left for Boise City, Idaho, where he has accepted a situation.

Some of the traveling salesmen of printing equipment report a scarcity of printers around Wyoming, Montana and Idaho.

Frederick J. McCarthy returned to the city last

Saturday. He visited the shop during the week and severed his connection with this sheet. Mac intends to enjoy the outdoors and keep the proverbial wolf from the door by working his ranch at La Pine, Ore. He looks the picture of health, feels wonderfully well, and all in all is the "tops." Francis Heuring, who held Mac's t.f. slip, fell heir to the situation.

When J. E. (Jasper) Mead resigned his situation two weeks ago and went to the "Racing Form," B. F. Edwards left the "Form" and slipped up on this chapel's board.

Certain equipment expected to be installed by the end of October has been held up at the factory in New York and will probably not be on the Coast until December. To meet the requirements of the fall rush a 72-90 Mergenthaler has been installed temporarily.

Just in the event you don't know it, the chapel's straw ballot contest functioned 100 per cent in the past election. The only one lucky enough to place a wager at 2 to 1 on Roosevelt was Charles White. While others had their money ready no Landon boosters cared to risk their dough.

U. F. Saunders has returned to the chapel's board after finishing up with the Franklin Linotype Company.

In our daily and nightly travels across the bay we have watched with interest the consummation of dreams of millions, the bridging of our own San Francisco Bay. During the past few evenings the bridge lighting system has been given various tests. To see this beautiful sight is to awaken the latent enthusiasm for the capabilities of mankind. Yes, sir, it's a sight to behold!

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

We suggest to the committee handling the whist contest across the bay Saturday night that they handicap those chaps who are bragging about winning so many prizes.

Red apples were plentiful in our department the other day when the lady who conducts the cooking department brought in a lot of them. If she was testing them out on the boys they were declared O. K.

The boys were saddened by the news of the tragic death of Thomas Dargie, who was for several years editor of the financial department and was beloved by all.

Another of the gang wishes to aver that lighting does strike twice, although maybe not in the same place. This lad, who likes to play the ponies, got a red hot tip the other day. He went down to one of the places which help these lads get rich. In order to reach the place where you put up your money you had to pass a bar. Well, just as he was making the bet the minions of the law raided the joint. They lined the lads up and started for the wagon. Our friend saw a half empty glass on the bar and stepped out of line just like he was enjoying his mornin's mornin'. The cops passed on and left him there. Still determined to get a few bawbees on the nag, our friend hotfooted it down the street to another establishment and got there in time to put up his money. Just as he did so again the cops appeared. This time, there being no bar, Jimmy (that is not his real name) had to go along with the rest of the gang.

### UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASE

An increase of 5 per cent in employment in California during the past month compared with the corresponding period last year was reported to the governor's council by T. A. Reardon, director of the Department of Industrial Relations.

### PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT RISES

Employment in Pennsylvania industries in September was 8.8 per cent higher than in September, 1935, the Labor and Industry Department reports. The payroll expansion was 22.8 per cent.

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

At this writing all appears to be quiet among the mailer "clans." Unlike those of the I. T. U. convention at Colorado Springs, the proceedings of the M. T. D. U. convention, held a week prior to the I. T. U. convention, have been given no widespread publicity. Nearly two months have passed since the 1936 convention of the M. T. D. U. Usually, before that time printed proceedings of their annual conventions have been mailed to the membership and occasionally to a few members of the "outlaw" unions. If at all as high as officers' expenses to the Montreal convention (and it being a fair guess to suppose expenses were no less) they would very likely cause a near deficit in the M. T. D. U. treasury. And so it may be necessary to await the arrival of their October and November receipts before their treasury could stand the strain of the cost of printing and mailing proceedings of the 1936 convention. Or it may be those officers have adopted the same policy in regard to convention proceedings as in the case of the monthly financial statement. And that is sending the monthly financial statement to their unions via correspondence channels instead of publishing it monthly in the "Typographical Journal"—not a broad-gauge policy in conducting the affairs of the M. T. D. U. For it is but reasonable to suppose the printer, "outlaw" and other mailer non-M. T. D. U. unions of the I. T. U. would be interested to learn the manner in which the M. T. D. U. is weathering the financial and other "storms" which have been buffeting the M. T. D. U. "ship of state," especially since the present officers assumed the helm of that storm-tossed mailer craft—the M. T. D. U.

### Important Ruling of Chas. A. Son, Member of Accident Commission

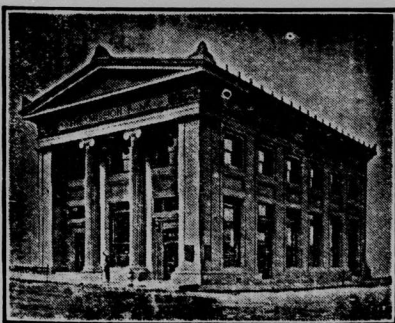
It is illegal to charge any part of the cost of workmen's compensation to an injured employee. Room and board must be furnished to an injured workman while in the hospital for an industrial injury as part of the medical treatment required to cure him.

Whenever an employer or insurance carrier deducts any sum from the compensation indemnity due an injured employee, while in the hospital receiving treatment for an industrial injury, to pay for the meals and lodging incidentally required, such deduction is clearly illegal.

Meals and lodging necessarily are part of hospitalization and therefore are included in the care to which every injured employee is entitled under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act.

So holds Charles A. Son, Los Angeles member of the California Industrial Accident Commission, in passing on the legality of an attempt made to require an injured employee to pay for his meals and bed while in a hospital. Son overruled the contention that since the injured man would have had to pay for his food and lodging had he not been in a hospital, the expense rightfully was his.

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

### SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day

THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

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SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

### TREES AS BRANDEIS TRIBUTE

At the convention of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, the delegates pledged themselves to plant 10,000 trees in Palestine next spring as a tribute to Justice Brandeis, whose 80th birthday comes November 19. Justice Brandeis has been a staunch Zionist as well as a marvelous lawyer and jurist. His friends agreed that no birthday gift could be devised which would give the justice greater pleasure.

### New Zealand Basic Wage Provides "Reasonable Standard of Living"

New Zealanders have been assured of a basic weekly wage of 76 shillings (about \$19) for men and 36 shillings (about \$9) for women, according to a cable from Wellington.

This rate was fixed by an arbitration court after several months' consideration. The government had decided that basic wages for men must be sufficient to provide a reasonable standard of living for a man, a wife and three children.

### Seattle Guild Strike

President William Green has announced the terms of a settlement proposed by the American Federation of Labor executive council in connection with the strike of the editorial employees of the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer," says an I. L. N. S. dispatch from Washington.

The agreement would provide reinstatement of all strikers, withdrawal of the "Post-Intelligencer" from the Labor Council's unfair list, resumption of publication of the newspaper, and a statement by the paper of its recognition of the principle of collective bargaining.

According to the Associated Press the National Labor Relations Board has announced that hearings in the case of the strike-crippled Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" would be resumed in Washington on November 10. A proposal to reopen the newspaper was under consideration on the West Coast.

Spokesmen for the Labor Relations Board said the hearings would deal primarily with jurisdictional problems involved in the case. The full board will sit at the hearing.



### SALE OF HOME FURNISHINGS

Tremendous assortments and extraordinary values in every department.

BUY NOW AND SAVE

Buy on our Special Term Plan—NO MONEY DOWN, up to 2 years to pay

## Community Chest Drive

San Francisco mobilizes again in the cause of social welfare.

Into every neighborhood, every block, goes the appeal of the Community Chest to translate sympathy into practical aid for helpless children, the needy sick, the handicapped.

From Monday, November 9, to Wednesday, December 2, the mercy battalions will seek the pledges of public-spirited, sympathetic citizens for funds to carry eighty-eight humanitarian agencies through 1937.

"San Francisco's Greatest Need—\$2,029,809," is the slogan.

### SENATOR JOHNSON RECOVERING

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has been suffering from an attack of intestinal influenza in Washington, is reported to be recovering rapidly and is expected to return to his office soon.

### COULDN'T TUNE IN ON UNCLE

Jones walked into a pawnshop carrying a portable radio set, and asked for a loan of \$10. The pawnbroker shook his head. "This is disgraceful," protested Jones. "Why, this is a really up-to-date set. I can get Europe and Australia and South Africa on it." "That may be," replied the pawnbroker quietly. "But you can't get \$10 on it."

Co-operation is talk in action. How about your union label activities?



## THE STAR OF BUS SERVICE

★ SANTA FE TRAILWAYS is the star performer, the favorite of a bus traveling public. It has reached this stellar position by the introduction of many refinements not available on any other line. Large, roomy, lavatory equipped buses; Harvey Hotel rest stops; fast schedules; three Fred Harvey meals for \$1 a day; Low fares everywhere, for example, Chicago only \$29.50. Coordination with Santa Fe Ry.

### ★ Grand Canyon Route

775 Market St., EX 3121; 601 Market St., SU 7600, SAN FRANCISCO ★ 425 14th St., HO 5600; 432 13th St., HU 9780, OAKLAND; or any Santa Fe Ry. Agt.

T-12

★ SANTA FE TRAILWAYS

## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 0056.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 30, 1936

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Edward D. Vandeleur.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Minutes of Previous Meeting** — Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, Clarence J. Walsh vice H. H. Blackfield; Elevator Constructors, Harry Lewis; Glass Bottle Blowers, Branch 2, William Smallwood and Edward Warren; Refinery Workers No. 50, Earl Bennet, additional delegate; Sheet Metal Workers No. 104, Al Easton. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Central Labor Council of Alameda County, copy of resolution dealing with efforts of William Green to intervene in present strike of Newspaper Guild against Seattle "Post-Intelligencer." Garage Employees, new working agreement. Filling Station Employees, application for boycott against two filling stations. Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders No. 118 of Akron, Ohio, donation to Mooney Appeal Fund.

Referred to Labor Clarion: President Green, A. F. of L., advising the affiliated organizations of the official registration under federal authority of all persons coming under the old-age benefit features of the Social Security Act, and requesting co-operation on the part of the whole labor movement. From President Green, advising all organized labor that the label of the United Garment Workers of America is the only approved union label for men's and boys' ready-to-wear, made-to-measure, tailor-to-the-trade clothing, uniforms, pants, collars, shirts, pajamas, shorts, bathrobes, white goods, leather-lined coats, play suits, men's and boys' overalls, jackets, etc. Union Label Section, prospectus of Sidley Company, manufacturing union label garters, brassieres and men's suspenders and garters.

### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.  
By Block Service, Inc., 251 Kearny.  
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.  
Clinton Cafeterias.  
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.  
Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.  
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.  
Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness So.  
J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.  
Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.  
Ritchie Engraving Company, 731 Thirteenth St., Oakland.  
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle).  
Shell Oil Company.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.  
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.  
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Referred to Officers: Requesting strike sanction by the Cemetery Workers.

Referred to Organizing Committee: Application for affiliation by Building Service Employees No. 87.

**Report of Executive Committee**—Wage scales and agreements of Cooks No. 44 and Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 with Class A restaurants, hotels and clubs other than night clubs; providing for restoration of scales prevailing prior to the depression; committee recommended indorsement subject to indorsement of the International Union, with the usual conditions before being involved in a strike. Representatives of Warehousemen and Filling Station Employees came before the committee and discussed with committee matters of interest to their respective organizations and received committee's advice. Report concurred in.

**Reports of Unions**—Can Workers are negotiating with employers relative to terms of settlement of differences. Cigarmakers have struck against E. Goss and Petri Cigar companies; request all to demand the union blue label on the cigar box when buying cigars. Chauffeurs donated to Roosevelt campaign fund. Warehousemen reported having withdrawn men from commercial warehouses on the failure to reach a satisfactory agreement. Culinary unions have organized the lunch room in the works of the Illinois Pacific Glass Company; Del Ray Lunch, in Crystal Palace Market, also unionized. Longshoremen made donation to the Roosevelt election campaign; the union is now on strike along the whole Pacific Coast with the rest of the maritime unions, after making every attempt to settle matters peaceably; Maritime Commission did not give any assistance in handling the situation. Marine Firemen along the Coast are on strike with other maritime unions; wanted only cash for overtime work and a hiring hall; have instructed members to bring their ships to their respective home ports. Masters, Mates and Pilots are also on strike, and will co-operate with the Department of Labor; have assurances the Gulf and Eastern ports will co-operate to secure adjustment of demands; many operators would like to co-operate but are being coerced by spokesmen of shipowners. Marine Cooks and Stewards all along the Coast are also on strike. Ornamental Iron Workers have made a survey of the country and find that the men on the West Coast have the best conditions; also affirmed the Building Trades will co-operate with the marine unions.

**Nominations for Delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention**—On motion closed and the election will take place next Friday evening from 7:15 to 9 o'clock.

**New Business**—Moved that the Ritchie Engraving Company, 731 Thirteenth street, Oakland, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

**Receipts**, \$211.60; **expenditures**, \$253.60.

Council adjourned at 9:25 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Social Security Act

Washington, D. C., October 26, 1936.

John A. O'Connell, Secretary Labor Council, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir and Brother: In order to guarantee the future validity of beneficiaries of the Social Security Act, which provides for the payment of old-age benefits, it is necessary that the names of all wage earners be recorded. This action must be taken in order to protect the rights of the workers and the guarantees accorded them under the provisions of the Social Security Law. Within the next few weeks official registration of twenty-six million wage earners by the federal government will take place, an action which is designed to be the first step in the beginning of the plan for old-age benefits. Present and future beneficiaries of this act and all their friends must co-operate in order to make this registration a complete success.

I cannot at this time advise you of the official dates as to when registration will begin. However, I feel justified in saying that it will start some time in November. You will receive from official sources full instructions as to what will take place when nation-wide registration is undertaken.

My purpose in writing you is to advise you in advance of the government's plan to register the wage earners of the nation and to recommend that you give this plan and program a full measure of support. Organized labor and its friends must see to it that the plan does not fail. The members of organized labor must register and must assist in securing full and complete registration of all wage earners. No injury will be done labor by giving this work a full measure of support and by extending to it a full measure of co-operation.

Fraternalty yours, WILLIAM GREEN,  
President American Federation of Labor.

The best prop to place under your pay envelope is the union label!

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## Laundry Workers' Union

Whatever else may develop from the negotiations now in progress between the Laundry Workers' Union of San Francisco and the employers in the industry, one thing appears to be certain—there will be an increase in membership in those unions allied to the Laundry Workers.

As the result of the proposal of the union for the forty-hour week, a slight increase in wages and control of the hiring hall, which was rejected by the employers on the ground that business at present does not warrant the granting of the demands and that many of the competing laundries are not thoroughly organized, the laundry owners have proposed a continuation of the old contract. The formation of a joint commission that will seek to organize workers in all crafts connected with the laundry industry, with the idea of placing employers on an equality, is now under way, according to Lawrence Palacios, president of the union.

In the meantime a special meeting of the union has voted to stand firm in the demand for the new contract proposed, pointing out that during the last three years, in spite of the great increase in business, no wage increase has been received by the workers.

Negotiations are being continued, with a meeting held last Monday.

### LAW REQUIRES GLASS REMOVAL

When glass or any other injurious material is deposited on a highway the person responsible is required by law to remove it without delay, the California State Automobile Association points out. The law declares that no person shall throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, hoops, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to cause damage or injury. Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon the highway any such destructive or injurious material must see that it is removed.

### RADIO-OPERATED TELETYPEWRITER

Perfection of a radio-operated series of teletypewriter machines upon which weather reports can be transmitted simultaneously will be followed by installation of the machines along the Washington-Nashville Airways route, the Bureau of Air Commerce recently announced. The radio-operated machines have been in experimental use between Baltimore and Washington for one and one-half years. The typewriters can also be operated in airplanes, the announcement said.

### BROOKLYN GARAGE MEN STRIKE

About 5000 service employees of 1200 Brooklyn garages struck for higher wages and shorter hours. Following failure of negotiations between union officials the strike was called by the Garage Workers and Polishers' Union which asks a \$30 a week minimum wage for floor men and \$35 a week for car washers. A forty-eight-hour week in place of the prevailing fifty-four-hour schedule also is asked.

### DENVER TAILORS GAIN

The Journeymen Tailors' Union of Denver has concluded an agreement with employers which runs for one year and increases the weekly wages of tailors and bushelmen from \$29 to \$32.50, and bushelmen from \$21 to \$24. A forty-hour week is also provided in the contract. At the so-called peak of prosperity the wage scale of the Denver tailors called for \$32.50 for a forty-eight-hour week.

### MILLIONS RE-EMPLOYED THIS YEAR

A special study on employment conditions made by the American Federation of Labor shows that 2,216,000 jobless workers were re-employed in private industry between January and August of this year. The upswing in employment was ascribed to an unusual business boom during the summer.

### TRIBUTE TO MORONES

Sixteen Mexican trade unionists, delegated by the Mexican Federation of Labor, visited New York and Washington for the specific purpose of celebrating the birthday of Luis N. Morones, exiled leader of the Federation, in one of the most amazing international labor incidents ever recorded, says I. L. N. S.

The delegation made the trip by automobile, starting in three cars.

The trip was a gesture of loyalty to and confidence in Morones. It was made on funds slowly accumulated by savings since the time of Morones' exile. The delegates came from a dozen cities in Mexico.

In Washington the delegation was received by President William Green in the American Federation of Labor executive council room. President Green then accompanied the delegation to the Gompers Memorial, where a wreath was deposited, after which the entire party, including President Green and Secretary Morrison, exchanged fraternal greetings and pledges of unity at a luncheon.

In Mexico City the national council of the Federation unveiled a portrait of Morones in the headquarters. A message was sent to Morones informing him of the ceremony and condemning his exile.

### MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION

Miss Carmen Lucia, organizer of Millinery Workers' Union No. 40, has notified the Labor Clarion that regular membership meetings of that union are held the first Thursday of every month at 5:30 p. m. and on the third Thursday at 8 p. m.

### AIR-CONDITIONED BUS

The first air-conditioned motor bus to appear on the Pacific Coast arrived in California last week and is to be placed in service between San Francisco and Los Angeles, via the San Joaquin Valley, officials of the Santa Fe Trailways announced.

### General Mexican Strike Scheduled Unless Teachers Receive Back Pay

A general strike affecting all Mexico has been set for today (Friday) by labor officials in Mexico City, it was learned from advices reaching Laredo, Texas.

The strike will be called on that day unless state officials of Tamaulipas settle the current strike of school teachers who walked from their classrooms several weeks ago, claiming the government owed them two months' back salary, leaders at Nuevo Laredo said.

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119 POST-KEARNY  
615 MARKET  
172 ELLIS

## Lettuce Strike Ends

The two months' strike of lettuce workers at Salinas and Watsonville is reported in press dispatches to have come to an end on Monday last by a vote of 613 to 342.

A. S. Doss, secretary of the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union, explained that "union members have been released to seek employment in the packing industry."

"We did not vote on specific peace proposals," he said. "Such proposals have been made to us, but they provided no written agreement. So as to be under no illusions we voted merely to end the strike and take whatever Grower-Shippers will give us."

Peace terms offered by the Grower-Shippers to the strikers recently through Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, provided for a shutdown of packing sheds for two days, to be followed by hiring as many of the workers employed when the 'walkout' was called September 4 as conditions would permit.

Those terms were interpreted in union circles as meaning strikebreakers would not be discharged. The Salinas members of the unions involved refused to consider the proposal and it was voted down in Watsonville.

The strikers, Doss said, would apply for work at the packing sheds in full force.

### TURBINE LOCOMOTIVES

The Union Pacific Railroad has announced plans for manufacture of the first steam turbine locomotive to be operated on this continent. Steam is to be used to turn rotary motors as on big ocean liners, instead of propelling the engine by means of the pistons and driving rods, which has characterized locomotives for more than a century. The new locomotive is expected to have a maximum speed of 110 miles an hour.

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## Bay Bridge Opening

Arrayed in her most exquisite garb of radiant colors by day and brilliant as a jewel by night, San Francisco will entertain a million Bay area residents and at least 300,000 visitors from all sections of the state and the West during the continuous three-day fiesta, November 12, 13 and 14, in celebration of the opening of the new Bay bridge.

The two great land parades, which will bear no resemblance whatever to each other, will be the outstanding spectacles of the celebration. The first of these will be the day parade, Friday afternoon, November 13. The second will be a night parade, Saturday, November 14. Both will be visions of lustrous beauty.

It is the purpose of the committee to stage a series of events on a scale of grandeur unprecedented in the West and it is promised that "something will be doing every minute," beginning at 10 o'clock Thursday, November 12, when the bridge chain will be cut at the Oakland end. A like ceremony will take place at the San Francisco terminal, after which the signal will be given by aerial bombs for the moving of traffic simultaneously from both ends.

From this time forward events will move rapidly. Booming of guns and shrieking of sirens and whistles, and reverberations of sky bombs will announce the completion of the great bridge. Thirty-two of Uncle Sam's fighting ships will lead an immense marine parade, and beside these mighty vessels will appear craft of all descriptions, all brilliantly decorated. A regatta, water games, night display of fireworks and a navy ball at the Fairmont Hotel will complete the first day.

Friday, November 13, will see the great day parade, starting at 2 p. m. from the Embarcadero and moving to the Civic Center. In this pageant of flowers and beauty the past, present and future of the Bay area will be pictured. Many outside counties will participate and there will be thousands of marchers.

Saturday, November 14, is the date of the spectacular night parade, a procession of elegance and dignity planned to surpass anything of its kind ever staged in this country. The fiesta will close with a Latin-American ball at the Fairmont.

Chairman Franck R. Havenner of the celebration committee reports that the fiesta will be self-liquidating. Profits from the sale of 50-cent souvenir coins, specially minted for the celebration, and the seats for the grandstands at the Civic Center are to be devoted to defraying the expenses of the fiesta.

## Otto Richter Granted Asylum By Mexico as Political Exile

Otto Richter, 21-year-old anti-Nazi refugee, has been granted permission to enter Mexico as a political exile, it was announced in New York by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Richter, who fled to this country in 1933, was beaten up by Nazi storm troopers on the night of the Reichstag fire. He was arrested in San Francisco during the general strike of 1934, following a vigilante raid on a strikers' soup kitchen, and held for deportation, charged with being in the country

illegally. Richter's case was appealed to the federal courts by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, but his deportation to Hitler Germany was upheld.

An attempt on the part of the Labor Department to deport Richter in July was stopped by a nationwide storm of protest, and he was released from Ellis Island after an eighteen-day hunger strike under a \$1000 bail bond. Going to Mexico with Richter will be his wife, Bertha, an American-born citizen.

## Local School Giving Education in Traffic Laws Indorsed by Officials

Under the direction of Municipal Judge Thomas M. Foley, who is now presiding in the local traffic court, the Public Works Administration is conducting a school for the education of persons who have violated the traffic laws and, in the judgment of the court, need further instruction for their own and the public's safety. The assignment to the school is also made in many cases where a fine and imprisonment would not solely meet the ends of justice. The sessions of the school are confined to general discussions of various phases of the traffic laws and safety and the necessity of lessening accidents by the use of intelligence and a sense of fair play in motor car operation.

The attendants of the classes are given written tests, and a certificate of graduation when they have satisfactorily completed the work. Guest speakers and educational traffic moving pictures occasionally form part of the curricula of the school. In addition to that of Judge Foley, the school also has the indorsement of ranking police officers, the safety commissioner and civic groups.

## THIRTY-HOUR WEEK BILL

Leaders of railroad unions are drafting a thirty-hour week bill for introduction in the next session of Congress. The bill would cut hours without any reduction in pay. Enactment of such a bill would be the only solution of the problem of railroad unemployment, George M. Harrison, president of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, declared in Washington. Despite the revival of rail traffic, he said, about 500,000 railroad workers are idle.

## TO HIRE UNION MARINERS

Contracts for three Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast unions just engaged to work in the movies for Paramount Studios have been signed in San Pedro. They are the Masters, Mates and Pilots, Sailors' Union and American Radio Telegraphers' Association, who will compose the crew of the famed Star of Finland, to be used in the filming of "Souls at Sea." Masters and Mates will receive \$190 a month, or \$10 daily, while at sea; seamen, \$8 daily, and radio operators, \$175 monthly. All will receive Saturday afternoons and Sundays off or overtime at the rate of \$1.50 hourly.

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## Culinary Crafts Notes

By C. W. PILGRIM

Workers at the Illinois Pacific Glass Works: Spear's Lunch, the concession inside your place of work, has been fully organized, and we ask that you give this eating place your business. We also desire to thank all the union men, and especially the warehousemen, for the assistance which they gave to our business agents in getting the place lined up 100 per cent.

Workers and visitors to the Crystal Palace Market, take notice that we now have a restaurant inside the market where you will find half a dozen of our members with their buttons on waiting and willing to serve you with almost anything you may desire to eat or drink. The place is the El Rey, Department 205.

Workers around the "Cabbage Patch" are informed that they can eat in the Chatterbox Lunch, at 304 Davis street. It is 100 per cent organized. Norris's, at 317 Front street, is another house that is all O. K.

The Joint Board asks that you will on no account patronize the Dixie Dixon Fountain and Lunch, at 1178 Market street. This house has lately moved from its hole-in-the-corner and opened on a big scale with the latest up-to-date equipment right next door to a union restaurant, yet the boss can't see his way clear to do business with our unions. The Dixie Dixon is hostile to the workers.

Workers around the Civic Center, tell all your fellow employees to be sure not to buy from Dixie Dixon.

Another little matter which we want you all to help us advertise among your friends is that the Manning Coffee Company is on our unfair list. Tell your wives and your friends not to purchase from the Manning Coffee Company.

Remember that all of the Clinton's, Foster's, White Log Coffee Shops, Pig 'n' Whistles and the Roosevelt, on Fifth street at Mission, are on our unfair list and should not be patronized by union workers. Eat only where you see our union card and button displayed.

## NEW AND POWERFUL FIREARM

A revolver more than twice as powerful as the standard police service revolver, and firing with sufficient force to demolish an automobile engine block, soon will be placed on the market commercially, the United Press says. It shoots a special .375 caliber shell so heavy it would blow an ordinary revolver to bits. Cost of the new gun will be approximately \$60. Officials believe only a few police departments can afford to purchase ample quantities of the weapons.

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